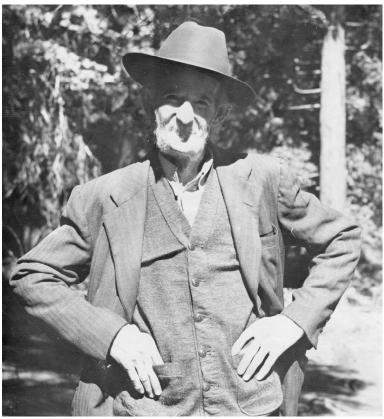
## 1906 Diary Robert Haley Asher



Robert Haley Asher, September 9, 1945

Robert Haley Asher was born 28 March 1868, to Josephus Marion Asher, who was the first commercial nurseryman in the San Diego area, providing buyers with fruit trees, shrubs, & vines from his Fruit Vale ranch in Paradise Valley, National City. Robert Asher settled on Palomar Mountain in 1903, and ultimately had 160 acres, living in the Pauma Creek / State Park area. Robert Asher also lived off Palomar Mountain part of the year working as a nurseryman among other things. On Palomar, Asher photographed summer campers, then developed and sold them photos; he also sold postcards off his photos, trapped animals for pelts, collected and sold wild plants, picked apples, and worked odd jobs. Asher moved off Palomar Mountain in 1946 to his sister Mrs. Josephine A. Vacher's place on Fuerte Drive in El Cajon and continued to visit Palomar Mountain until 1951. Asher passed away on 25 April 1953.

These digitized pages are from the Robert Haley Asher papers (held by Peter Brueggeman). When Josephine Vacher's son vacated the family house in El Cajon, the family gave Robert Asher materials at that location to Peter, due to his Palomar Mountain history interests. Digitization of these materials and posting them to the Internet Archive is intended to enhance and preserve access to these materials.

Diary entries from February 9 to August 11, 1906.

A36. Diary, Asher. Palomar.

1906.

Feb. 9. Friday. Started for Palomar from El Cajon home at 8 A.M. Walked by way of Sycamore Canyon to Escondido -- carrying clankets etc. Reached Avenue Hotel at 8 P.M. Room and breakfast 75 cents. Threatening rain all day. At one time it was raining both in front and behind.

Feb. 10. Saturday. Cleaver and Burns down from the mountain. Had early dinner and started for Palomar about 12.15 P.M. Burns driving -- mr. Cleaver's back hurting him. Got to Matthew's old shack on the Bauma Grant about 7 P.M. -- showery all the way. I walked up the Valley Center Grade and from Allen's to to the Pauma. Rain was coming down in good earnest when we got to the snack. Old Pollywopsie was there.

Feb. 11. Sunday. Showers and mist all day. I drove for about a mile then got out and walked the rest of the way, arriving at Douglasses about 2.15 P.M. Mr. and Mrs Douglas and the two children were at home, having come up the day befor before. Smith did not show up. Cleaver and Burns arrived about 3.30 P.M. I had dinner with the Douglasses and starte ed for the canyon about 4 o'clock. All O.K. at the Shack despite Burn's complaints -- good and dry and comfotable.

Feb.12. Monday. Went down to ditch. Was much disappointed & in Mr. Burns' work -- if he did any work. Some rain.

Feb. 13 &14. Tuesday, Wednesday. Did some work on ditch and was up to get my mail.

Feb. 15. Thursday. Worked on Dugout cabin.

Feb. 16. Friday. Clear. Worked on new trail to Dam Site etc.

Feb. 17. Saturday. Clear. Worked on trail some in morning and again in afternoon. Went up to postoffic mail time. Sen Sent letter to Luce, Sloane & Luce regarding Burns, the ditch, etc. Burns came down after dinner and braced me for \$25.00. I told him nay and that I did not intend to pay him another cent -- and that, anyhow, the matter was now in Judge Sloane's hands. Burns talked quite a pit longer --- calling Mr. Bailey a liar amongst other things.

Feb. 18. Sunday. Clear. Took a walk up Morean Hill way.

Feb. 19. Monday. Clear. Went up to store etc. The Douglasse were down to visit me yesterday. Mr. Bailet took serious exception to Burns remarks concerning his, Bailey's, veracity etc. I have Mr. Cleaver 75 cents to het me some 8d nails and bread. Got stove at Cleaver's, worked on trail P.M. Had appear 5.50 inches of rain last week. 6.98 inches so far for

Feb. 20. Tuesday. Clear. Worked on house at Dugout camp.

Started to clear land for nursery after supper.

Feb. 21. Wednesday. Stormy all day. Creek high again. Putte Puttered around Shack.

Feb. 22nd, 23rd, 24th. Thursday to Saturday. Fog and bad weather. Worked on house at Dugout, on ditch, and on trail. To postoffice Thursday and Saturday. Received letter from Luce, Sloane & LUce. Faid Burns in full of demands --\$25.00 (\$40.00 in all.)

Hoberton Clean Stand of Long Clean Stand of Ridge Holes Worked Man Clean Worked Man Company of Agriculture.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY Circular No. 31.

GIFFORD PINCHOT, Forester.

EXHIBIT OF A FOREST NURSERY AT THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

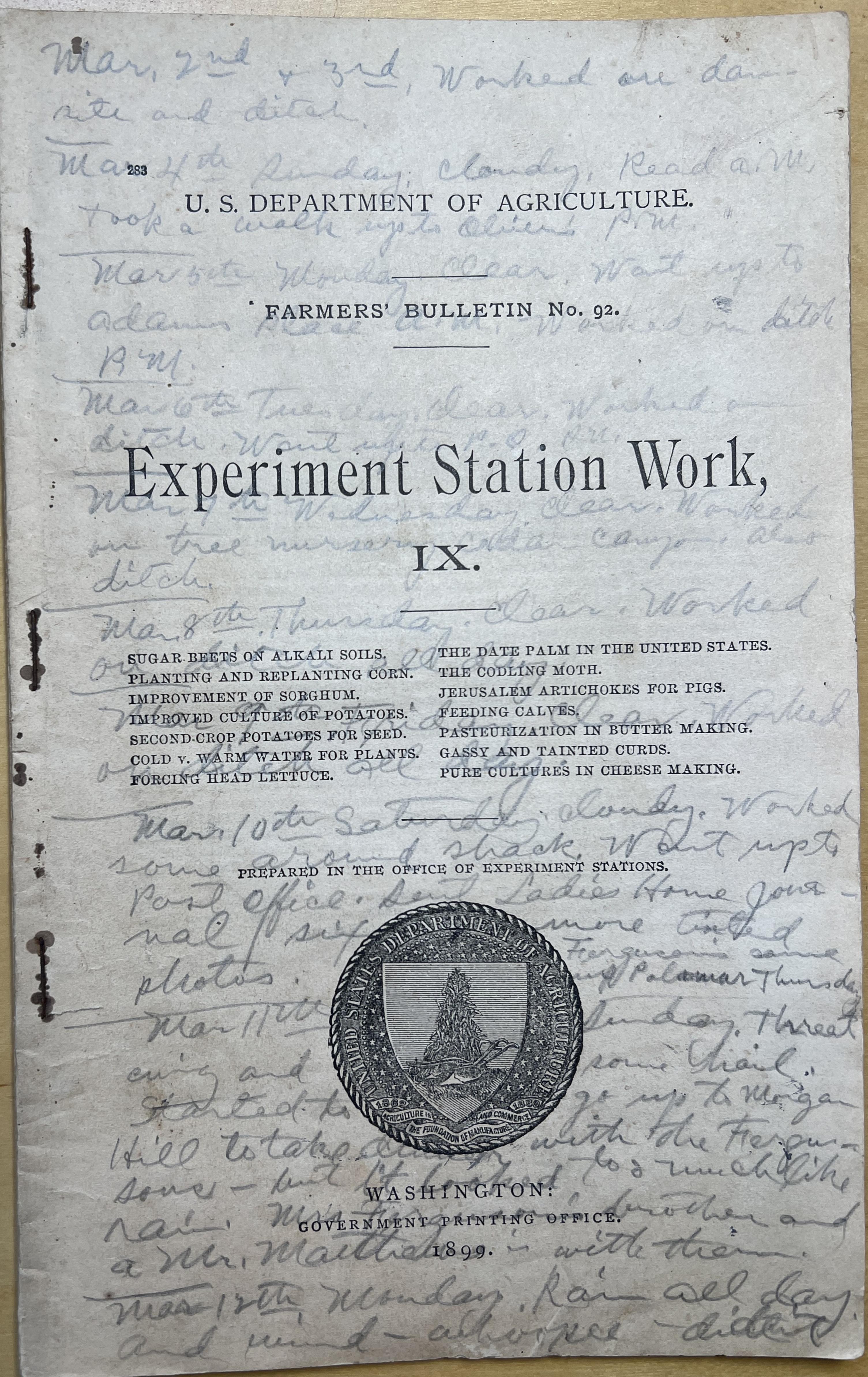
A demonstration forest nursery forms part of the outdoor exhibit of the Bureau of Forestry at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It contains about 8,100 square feet, 4,500 of which is devoted to coniferous and the remainder to broadleaf trees.

The land selected for the nursery is the higher part of the outdoor space assigned to the Bureau. Its natural advantages are that there is enough slope to allow good drainage, without much danger of wash. It has the disadvantage that the soil—the heavy clay so common about St. Louis—is not well adapted for a nursery. The whole area was plowed late last fall, and harrowed as early in the spring as the unfavorable weather permitted.

orked un conferous nursery.

The purpose of the coniferous seed beds is to show various methods of seeding, and different kinds of screens for securing suitable shade for the different species. Four methods of seeding have been used, namely, broadcasting over the whole bed, broadcasting in strips 6 or 8 inches wide, sowing in single drills, and sowing in double drills. Before planting, the beds were thoroughly spaded and the earth fined.

The chief advantage of the broadcast method is that a larger number of seedlings can be raised by it on a given area than by any other method. Broadcasting in strips is a compromise between the drill and broadcasting methods, and combines the merits of both. The seeds sown broadcast were pressed into the soil to the depth of their own thickness, while the drills were made one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch deep, and in case of the larger seeds somewhat deeper. Where the method of broadcasting in strips is used a space 6 inches wide is left between the seeded strips, to allow cultivation by a narrow hoe. The same object is obtained by sowing in drills. The single drills and the couplets of the double drills are 6 inches apart, while



it blow trough, whist how and drive on self in whe last wight at one time during the ddy flieand a roard in the diffections of the Relate Rushing to the anidour I paw a lload I. (Farmers' Bul. 56).—Good v. Poor Cows; Corn v. Wheat; Much v. Little Protein; Forage Crops for Pigs; Robertson Silage Mixture; Alfalfa; Proportion of Grain to Straw; Phosphates as Fertilizers; Harmful Effects of Muriate of Potash; Studies in Irrigation; Potato Scab; Barnyard Manure. II. (Farmers' Bul. 65).—Common Crops for Forage; Stock Melons; Starch in Potatoes; Crimson Clover; Geese for Profit; Cross Pollination; A Germ Fertilizer; Lime as a Fertilizer; Are Ashes Economical? Mixing Fertilizers. III. (Farmers' Bul. 69).—Flax Culture; Crimson Clover; Forcing Lettuce; Heating Greenhouses; Corn Smut; Millet Disease of Horses; Tuberculosis; Pasteurized Cream; Kitchen and Table Wastes; Use of Fertilizers. IV. (Farmers' Bul. 73).—Pure Water; Loss of Soil Fertility; Availability of Fertilizers; Seed Selection; Jerusalem Artichokes; Kafir Corn; Thinning Fruit; Use of Low-grade Apples; Cooking Vegetables; Condimental Feeding Stuffs; Steer and Heifer Beef; Swells in Canned Vegetables. V. (Farmers' Bul. 78).—Humus in Soils; Swamp, Marsh, or Muck Soils; Rape; Velvet Bean; Sunflowers; Winter Protection of Peach Trees; Subwatering in Greenhouses; Bacterial Diseases of Plants; Grape Juice and Sweet Cider. VI. (Farmers' Bul. 79).—Fraud in Fertilizers; Sugar-beet Industry; Seeding Grass Land; Grafting Apple Trees; Forest Fires; American Clover Seed; Mushrooms as Food; Pigs in Stubble Fields; Ensiling Potatoes; Anthrax. VII. (Farmers' Bul. 84).—Home-mixed Fertilizers; Forcing Asparagus in the Field; Field Selection of Seed; Potatoes as Food for Man; Corn Stover as a Feeding Stuff; Feeding Value of Sugar Beets; Salt-marsh Hay; Forage Crops for Pigs; Ground Grain for Chicks; Skim Milk for Young Chickens; By-products of the Dairy; Stripper Butter; Curd Test in Cheese Making: Gape Disease of Chickens. VIII. (Farmers' Bul. 87).—Soil Moisture; Fertility of Soils; Cover Crops for Orchards; Cultivating v. Cropping Orchards; Transplanting Trees; Fecundity of Swine; Food Value of Eggs; Starch from Sweet Potatoes; The Toad as a Friend of the Farmer. browned out. It was all. past in 15 mintiles but was pretty field while it lested, To vice fille well, I had ding and curbed with sloves the stilled un - part

have been something near The routh and rearthness. Find had a rather muserable time Hit cell dea, The aind was An blowing down from the se Lucionaly that the file place somethe would plow down the claimen in sputte of mul. i. Worked a little in the bed plant paper. the well LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL. War / 3 The de la land for Agriculture, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS, Cedar Campon Washington, D. C., March 15, 1899. SIR: The ninth number of Experiment Station Work, prepared under my direction, is transmitted herewith with the recommendation that it be published as a Farmers' Bulletin. Respectfully, Lives Lane Director. Hon. JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture. and appathently thrifty fins ed the trunks, one side purnet. Working in shack in Ritchen floor in our effect to get things dry about Man 14th Wednesday, elindy of Joggy.
Went over to Hink's. Stopped in att of Cleaner's for a few minutes. Welson was well from your blowing in the window. The wind blew me of the sech out. no mail yesterly

Mar. 15 th Floursday to Mar 18th Mor. at Finte's Storm all the Swing wight Came wearly, Snow Saturday right That back to earnyour Sunday, Stopped a moment at cleaners. He has ball cold. Nelson had gone out hintingport rock asphalten paper, Mar 19th Monday. Clear. Wonked on Trail around The dam-site to ditch-line, creek too high to cross, Mar, 20th, Frair - cloudy P. M. Warkest Sugar books on all of the Train - cloudy P. M. Warkest Sugar beets on alkali seils on alkali seils of and form 5 Improved culture of potatoes. Cold v. warm water for plants for plants Softward fertilizers for forcing head lettuce 9 6 molting fell with the late palm in the United States. Recent studies on the codling moth. 4 thous (Sudange) Supplements to skim milk in fattening galves. Jay Hours 121
Pasteurization of milk for butter making Fure cultures of bacteria for cheese making of The Shall Terms used in discussing fertilizers?

Terms used in discussing foods and feeding stuffer, and and 28

188 Miscelleneous terms.

Miscelleneous terms.

Miscelleneous terms.

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Miscelleneous terms. for Temecula. Fink reporteditat they had got as far as his place all right, Soul L. W. J. ley regstdmil 18 Glasky Veloy and 9 tinted primes. Kelson back at Cleaver's! Man 2/st Wednes Day, clandy, Worked on trail and ditall War 22 nd Thurs &ay, Thouselening worked in trail and Litch, war szade tyrida, Thouatening. Worker ight showers.

Mar 14 th Salurday, Rain! Rai!! Ro!!!

My birdoday and Dorcus, The rain

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inche more at 4 f. M. In: more, The

storm let up a little after that Worked

on the SUGAR BEETS ON ALKALI SOILS.

It is generally concluded from European experience that alkali lands

It is generally concluded from European experience that alkali lands must be classed among the soils least adapted to the successful culture of the sugar beet. Although the sugar-beet industry is just beginning to be established in this country and we have millions of acres of land whose adaptability to the growth of the sugar-beet is unquestioned, it is nevertheless important to ascertain the possibilities of successful sugar-beet culture on alkali soils, inasmuch as the proximity of such soils to beet-sugar factories may make them especially desirable as beet fields. The existence of these conditions in southern California, near the large sugar-beet factory at Chino, and the fact that the beet fields were there rapidly extended with but little regard to the presence of alkali, without seriously injuring the quality of the beet, induced the California Experiment Station to make a study of the effect of different kinds and amounts of alkali in the soil on the growth and quality of sugar beets.

The investigation was made on a 10-acre field located on the border of a tract of alkali land. The tract contained occasional small alkali spots, which, however, did not seem to interfere with its natural growth of wild grasses and sunflowers. This soil was first planted to various grasses and legumes, but as none of these gave promise of a crop the greater part of the tract was again plowed and planted to sugar beets. "These came up quickly, though with a somewhat thin stand, right among the alkali efflorescences, and continued to grow without let or hindrance." The alkali salts did not seem to affect the beets, although they had proved injurious to the grasses and legumes. Different portions of the tract had different amounts and qualities of alkali salts, and to deduce definite conclusions regarding the tolerance of the plants for the several mixtures of salts the tract was divided into plats 50 feet square, which were investigated separately.

Mar, 25 the Sender Rain functions
more last might Cloudy & Jagry
all day feel and much hand

This is the ninth number of a subseries of brief popular bulletins compiled from the published reports of the agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions in this and other countries. The chief object of these publications is to disseminate throughout the country information regarding experiments at the different experiment stations, and thus to acquaint our farmers in a general way with the progress of agricultural investigation on its practical side. The results herein reported should for the most part be regarded as tentative and suggestive rather than conclusive. Further experiments may modify them, and experience alone can show how far they will be useful in actual practice. The work of the stations must not be depended upon to produce "rules for farming." How to apply the results of experiments to his own conditions will ever remain the problem of the individual farmer.—A. C. TRUE, Director, Office of Experiment Stations.

mar 26th, Monday, Ran last night. Rain and factall. worked in shack, Neder Too mos stag indoors! no like ? But little

The author concludes from the results obtained that without question sugar beets of a good quality can be grown on soil containing as much as 12,000 pounds of alkali salts per acre to the depth of 3 feet, provided the average percentage of common salt is not over 0.04 per cent, or

1,500 pounds per acre.

To find out whether the sugar beet can be profitably grown on alkali .lands, it is recommended to those interested in such lands to ascertain the total amount of salts in the upper 3 or 4 feet of soil. This may be accomplished by taking an average sample of the soil to that depth by means of a post-hole auger and having the amount of soluble salts contained in it determined. A considerable portion of the salts present in the first 3 or 4 feet of the soil may come to the surface under cultivation and irrigation and may give the soil the appearance of being too heavily impregnated with alkali to grow beets; but, as these experiments indicate, the feasibility of successfully growing sugar beets depends on the total amount of alkali salts present in this upper stratum, and soils with marked alkali efflorescences at the surface may be perfectly capable of profitable sugar-beet culture.

measuri PLANTING AND REPLANTING CORN.

Owing to abnormal weather conditions, the presence of insect enemies, the failure of the seed, and other influences, it often becomes necessary to postpone the planting of corn or to replant the crop. The question which presents itself under such conditions is how the date of planting affects the yield and maturity. Many of the experiment stations have carried on experiments for several years to determine the influence of the time of planting corn on the yield and maturity of the crop, which have thrown much light on this subject.

In experiments at the Indiana Station it was found that the earliest planting (May 1) yielded the largest crop (41 bushels per acre), while the latest planting yielded about one-fourth less (31.7 bushels per acre). Mar 2 the Tuesday. Frank, Worked a little on ditch trail. Want up to store to set green. When she but there the caps - boath was loane "Harvey in it. Two of three years ago the Wisconsin Experiment Station made some experiments with a pure culture of the bacteria causing the souring of milk, which is believed to be a potent factor in the ripening of cheese. In the opinion of a disinterested party who scored the cheeses, the use of the pure culture improved not only the flavor of the cheese, but its texture as well. In addition to this, the cheeses made with the pure culture were more uniform in quality than cheeses made at the same time without any starter, there being less variation in flavor and texture of different cheeses made on the same day.

Recently, experiments in Scotland have been reported in which pure

Recently, experiments in Scotland have been reported in which pure cultures were used on a commercial scale. The cultures, like those used at the Wisconsin Station, consisted of a form of lactic-acid bacteria, which subsequent investigation showed to be very prevalent in sour milk, whey, and cheese of fine quality, and very similar to the pure cultures used for butter making. The pure cultures were tested quite extensively at one factory during the summer, and were also tried by thirty-two different cheese makers. More than 100 tons of cheese was made with their use. The qualities of the cheese were good, and there was an absence of "the undesirable fodder taste common to spring cheese." A number of the cheese makers who tested the cultures continued to use them all summer and requested that they be supplied with them the following season. In several cases cheese made with the pure cultures took prizes at exhibitions. One noticeable result from their use was greater uniformity in the product.

Trials of pure cultures in two dairies for the purpose of preventing discoloration of the cheese resulted favorably, "and in a third dairy

discoloration ceased as soon as the culture was used."

The author considers that the experiments have shown the use of pure cultures in cheese making to be both successful and practical, and believes that there is every probability that the system may be used with great advantage where there is danger of discoloration, difficulty in getting a firm curd, where a starter of some kind is necessary owing to the conditions for keeping milk being imperfect, where there is trouble from tainted milk or tainted curd, for the production of cheese in spring and autumn, and for securing greater uniformity in quality.

Peters got the last of the flour for the then gusons before farring ed on the scene. No flour, no ed on the scene. No flour, no began to look like no nothing began to look like no nothing but Mr. Bailey finally day in some rice and crackers and a package of H. O. oat meal.

I will Mr Smith at Herbert ad Mr. Scott at the Oliver place. Her. best had been There Sunday and found lots of arrow-heads. The Smith was there Monday and secured a lot more Lad EXPLANATION OF TERMS. he the the one dere when & avoit up TERMS USED IN DISCUSSING FERTILIZERS Complete fertilizer is one which contains the three essential fertilizing constituents. R. e. nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash Nitrogen exists in fertilizers in three distinct forms, viz, as organic matter, as ammonia, and as nitrates. It is the most expensive fertilizing ingredient. Organic nitrogen is nitrogen in combination with other elements either as vegetable or animal matter. The more valuable sources are dried blood, dried meat, tankage, dried fish, and cotton-seed meal. Ammonia is a compound of nitrogen more readily available to plants than organic nitrogen. The most common form is sulphate of ammonia, or ammonium sulphate. Discone of the first products that results from the decay of vegetable or animal substances. Nitrates furnish the most readily available forms of nitrogen. The most common are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash (saltpeter). Phosphoric acid, one of the essential fertilizing ingredients, is derived from materials called phosphates. It does not exist alone, but in combination, most commonly as phosphate of lime in the form of bones, rock phosphate, and phosphatic slag. Phosphoric acid occurs in fertilizers in three forms—soluble, reverted, and insoluble phosphoric acid. Potash, as a constituent of fertilizers, exists in a number of forms, but chiefly as chlorid or muriate and as sulphate. All forms are freely soluble in water and are believed to be nearly, if not quite, equally available, but it has been found that the chlorids may injuriously affect the quality of tobacco, potatoes, and certain other crops. The chief sources of potash are the potash salts from Stassfurt, Germanykainit, sylvinit, muriate of potash, sulphate of soda, and sulphate of potash and magnesia. Wood ashes and cotton-hull ashes are also sources of potash. TERMS USED IN DISCUSSING FOODS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

Water is contained in all foods and feeding stuffs. The amount varies from 8 to 15 pounds per 100 pounds of such dry materials as hay, straw, or grain to 80 pounds in silage and 90 pounds in some roots.

Dry matter is the portion remaining after removing or excluding the water.

Ash is what is left when the combustible part of a feeding stuff is burned away. It consists chiefly of lime, magnesia, potash, soda, iron, chlorin, and carbonic, sulphuric, and phosphoric acids, and is used largely in making bones. Part of the ash constituents of the food is stored up in the animal's body; the rest is voided in the urine and manure.

Protein (nitrogenous matter) is the name of a group of substances containing nitrogen. Protein furnishes the materials for the lean flesh, blood, skin, muscles, tendons, nerves, hair, horns, wool, casein of milk, albumen of eggs, etc., and is one of the most important constituents of feeding stuffs.

Gluten is the name given to one of the most important of the nitrogenous substances classed together under the general term "protein." "Wheat gum," obtained

Mar, 78th Wednesday, Worked some on ditch Hail ad then wint sop to - See the Hergasons

I had weeded to west the next sunday - but it clouded up again and & conclusived to so while by corefully chewing wheat, is a familiar example. It is the gluten of flow that gives consistency to dough. Carbohydrates.—The nitrogen-free extract and fiber are often classed together vegetable foods. They are either stored up as fat or burned in the body to produce heat and energy. The most common and important carbohydrates are sugar and Kraters & Coad Fiber, sometimes called crude cellulose is the framework of plants, and is, as a rule the most indigestible constituent of feeding stuffs. The coarse fodders, such as hay and straw, contain a much larger proportion of liver thoughains, oil Nitrogen-free extract includes starch, sugar, gums, and the like, and forms and important part of all feeding stuffs, but especially of most grains. Crat, on the materials dissolved from a leeding stuff by ether, is a substance of mixed character, and may include, besides real fats, wax, the green coloring matter of plants etc. The fat of food is either stored up to the body as fat or burned to furnish heat and energy. MISCELLANEOUS TERMS. Alkali soils Soils found in arid or semiarid regions, which contain an unusual amount of soluble mineral salts (alkali), which effloresce or bloom out in the form of a white powder or crust in dry weather following rains or irrigation. Two distinct chasses of alkali are known: White akali, composed largely of sulphote of soda and common salt, which is comparatively harmless; and black alkali, composed largely of carbonate of soda, which is highly corrosive and destructive to Humus is the name applied to the partially decomposed organic (animal and vege table matter of the soil. It is the principal source of nitrogen in the soil Micro-organism or microscopic organism, is a plant or animal too small to be seen without the aid of a compound microscope. Bacterium (plural, Bacteria) is the name applied in common to a number of different or closely related microscopic organisms, all of which obnsist of single short exindrical or elliptical cells or two such cells joined end to end and capable of spon stameous movement. Many kinds of bacteria are harmful and cause diseases and other injunious effects, but many are beneficial. Among the latter or those which give aroma, to tobacco and flavor to butter and cheese, and those which enable leguminous plants to use the free nitrogen of the air Bacillus (plupal, Bacilli) is a genus, or kind, of Bacterium. Culture, as here applied to bacteria or other opganisms, is the product of their frowth under artificial conditions. Pure culture is a culture containing one kind of organism. Pure cultures of Meast are used in wine making, and pure cultures of bacteria are used in butter and cheese making, and for other purposes, to insure a uniform product. Sterilized milk or cream, properly speaking, is that in which all the germs have been destroyed (usually by repeated heating to 212 F.—boiling point), but in dairy practice the term is applied to milk of cream which has been heated once to a temperature of about 2129 F. Pasteurized milk or cream is that which has been heated to a temperature (about 1550 F.) which does not kill all the bacteria, but only those which are in a vegetating condition and ready to begin their activity at once. tast summer, Mar, 29th Thursday. Chaudy.

Wont up to P. a. for mail but no mail came. She Lins still non high. The cresok here is ala ligh, most be 502/0 thon TARMERS' BULLETINS. The following is a list of the Farmers' Bulletins available for distribution, showing The following is a first pages of each. Copies will be sent to any address on a themumber, title, and size in pages of each. Copies will be sent to any address on a application to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress or to the Secre-Mary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Lee 75. The Grain Smuts. Pp. 20. 16. Leguminous Plants. Pp. 24. Cromato Growing Pp.30.0 119. Important Insecticides Ppo324 77. The Liming of Soils. Pp. 19. 21. Barnyard Manure. Pp. 32. 78. Experiment Station Work-V. Pp. 32. The Feeding of Farm Knimals. Pp. 32. 79. Experiment Station Work VI Po.28 28 Feedls: Witritive Value and Cost. Rp. 92. 80. The Peach Twig-borer. Pp. 16. 24. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague. Pp. 16. 81. Corn Culture in the South. Pp. 24. 25. Peanuts: France and Uses. Pp. 24. 82. The Culture of Pobacco. Pp. 24. 26. sweet Potatoes. Culture and Uses. Pp. 80. 83. Tobacco Soils. Pp. 23. 27. Flax for Seed and Fiber. Pp. 16. 84 Experiment Station Work-VII. Pp. 32. 23 Weeds: AnoHow to Kill Them. Bp. 22. 685. Fish as Food. Pp. 30. 3. Souring and Other Changes in Milk. Pp. 23. 86 Thirty Poisonous Plants. Pp. 32. 30. Grape Diseases on the Pacific Coast. Pp. 15 Experiment Station Work-VIII. Pp. 32. 31 Alfalfa, or Lycern. Pp. 24. 88. Alkali Lands. Pp. 23. 32, Silos and Silage 16. 32. 89. Cowpeas. Pp. 16. 33. Peach Growing for Market. Pp. 24, 90. The Manufacture of Soranum Sirup III 34. Meats: composition and Cooking. Pp. 91. Potato Diseases and Their Treatment. Pp. 12. 35. Potato Culture. Pp. 24 92 Experiment Station Work-IX. Pp. 30. 36. Cotton Seed and Its Products. Pp. 16. 98 Sugar as Food Pp. 27. Kafin Corn: Gulture and Oses Pp. 12. 94. The Vegetable Garden. Pp. 24. 38. Spraying for Fruit Diseases. Pp. 12. 95. Good Roads for Earmers Pp. 47. 39. Onion Culture. Pp. 31. 96. Raising Sheep for Multon. PB. 48. W. 40 Farm Dramage Pp. 24.7 97. Experiment Station Work-X. Pp. 32. Fowls: Care and Feeding. Pp. 24. 98. Suggestions to Southern Farmers, Pp. 48. 42. Facts About Milk. Pp. 29. 48. Sewage Disposal on the Farm, I 44 Commercial Fertilizers. Pp. 24 99. Three Insect Enemies of Shade Trees. Pp. 30. 100 Hog Raising in the South. Pp. 40. 101. Millets. Pp. 28. 45. Insects Injurious to Stored Grain. Pp. 24. 102. Southern Forage Plants. Pp. 48. 46. Irrigation in Humid Climates, Pp. 27. 403 Experiment Station Work XI. Pp. 32. 47. Insects Affecting the Cotton Plant. Pp. 82. 48. The Manuring of Cotton. Pp. 16. 104. Notes on Frost. Pp. 24. 49. Sheep Feeding, Pp. 24. 105, Experiment Station Work—XIII Pr. B2. 50 Sorghum as a Forage Crop. Pp. 20. 106. Breeds of Dairy Cattle. Pp. 48. 51. Standard Varieties of Chickens. Pp. 48. 107. Experiment Station Work—XIII. Pp. 32 52. The Sugar Beet. Pp. 48. 108. Saltbushes. Pp 20 63. How to Grow Mushrooms. Pp. 20. 109 Farmers' Reading Courses. Pp. 20. 54. Some Common Birds. Pp. 40. 110. Rice Culture in the United States. Pp. 28. 55. The Dalry Herd, Pp. 2 The Former's Interest in Good Seed. Pp. 24. Job. Experiment Station Work I. 112. Bread and Bread Making. Pp. 89. 57. Butter Making on the Farm. Pp. 16. 113. The Apple and How to Grow It. Pp. 32. The Soy Rean as a Forage Crop. Pp. 24 114. Experiment Station Works XIV, Pp. 28. 59. Bee Keeping. Pp. 32. P15. Hop Culture in California. Pp. 27. 60. Methods of Curing Tobacco Pp. 16. 116. Irrigation in Fruit Growing. Rp. 48. 1 Asparagus Culture Pp. 40. 7. Sheep, Hogs and Horses in 62. Marketing Farm Produce. Pp. 28. 63. Care of Milk on the Farm. Pp. 40. 18. Grape Growing in the South Pp. 32 1. Duels and Geese. Pp. 48. 65. Experiment Station Work—II. Pp. 32. Expectment Station Work Ext. Pp. 31. 120. The Principal Insects Affecting the Tobacco 66. Meadows and Pastures. Pp. 28. 67. Foester for Farmers. Fr. 180 Plant Pp. 32. 68. The Black Rot of the Cabbage. Pp. 22. 691 Experiment Station Work III. Pp. 32. Insect Enemies of the Gare. Program 122. Experiment Station Work-XVI. Pp. 32. 71. Essentials in Beef Production. Pp. 24. 123. Redelover Seed. Pp. 11 72 Cattle Ranges of the Southwest. Pp. 327 124. Experiment Station Work—XVII. 78. Experiment Station Work 74. Milk as Food. Pp 39. 125. Protection of Food Products from Injurious le no lack of meal, The thing that beother, me most is that I have only 15ct, left, 8 expected to get al few dollars from Mr. Weiller by this Time - but until the mall gets up fll have te do without. I think Finh an about the same fin, He has plenty of apple left over on the east one - but there's no way of selling them to market. He orightette stance however , 40 has been sacks of flour I some one hasnit come dolon on him to divoney up. Ineathing these! Mar, 30th Triday. Threatening. Light showers P.M. Got im wood. Worked on brail and filteli. Ditch badly cut up - sepec-ially at the head. Hundreds of young alders in the creek bottom washed out - trees 15 lo 20 ft nigh. The creek must hime carried well onto 50 000 webe at the height of the florit Man 31 st Talunday . as W. light rain wind and for

Palomar stands unique. A rogen.
Of great rainfall standing massine mature here not stol giganlie ! and aure-aspiré g aspect of ight for notion of the Rain brown tralls, to the Slide, to the hundred other. beauty sproas Paloman Nature

## Diary. R.H. Asher. Palomar.

(After the 20-inch rain of Mar. 23-26, 1906.0) April 1. Sunday. Clear early A.M. Ground frozen. Went up to Johnny Limonbys at the old Clark log cabin. Had dinner with him. Beans mostly. Everybody is getting short of provender. Clouded up about noon. Snow late afternoon. Nelson came down from Cleavers while I was at Johnnys. April 2. Tuesday. Cledy-and-celdy-Went-up-te-pest-effice. Clear A.M. Cloudy P.M. with some rain. Worked on ditch. April 3. Tuesday. Cloudy and cold. Went up to post office. Mr. Bailey not back yet with supplies. People are wondering when they will get something to eat. The one thing which seems to be plenty is beans. Began snowing soon after I started for home. Received check for \$5 from Mr. Miller. Alf has shipped (Mar. 29.) 80 lbs of cypress seed to Mr.M. There may be a few more pounds -- but not over 15 or 20. San Luis Rey and San Diego River bridges were washed out by the floods. Huntington - Harriman Electric Railway fight on. Wrote to Fletcher - Salmons in re com. water rights.

April 4. Wednesday. Glear A.m. Worked on ditch. Snow and rain P.m. Cold.

April 5. Thursday, mists and light falls of snow all day.

Worked some on shack chimney. The snow fell pretty steadily
all afternoon. The rains and snows of this week seem to com

from the east. heard one peal of thunder day before yesterd

April 6. Friday. Snow and rain. Worked a little in the shack

April 7. Saturday, Folly. Went up to Smiths. Dried my shoe and then went to p.o. with Smith. Mr. Bailey hasnt got back with supplies yet. Herbert Smith showed me his (and his fathers) collection of arrow heads. He has about 36 perfections beside some roughs.

April 8. Sunday. Clear. Went up to see Johnny Limonby, but he was not at home. I left the last Tribunes for him. P.M. Took a walk down the canyon. Have sore throat from exposure yesterday. The snow wet through my shoes and I did not get them dry until I got home -- about three hours. A nydrophob bia skunk is making a nusianse of himself every night. He seems determined to get into the house. I close up one cra crack, and the next thing I know he comes in through anoth er. It is a mystery to me how he manages to squeeze through such a small holes. Last night he knockedma tin plate off a can. I heard the racket, and a moment afterward smelt ---I simply had to stand it -- no place to go except o out into the cold, cold world. This evening, while I was re reading. Mr. Skunk turned up right behind me. He ran around the bed-room a few times and finally went into the wood pil I looked carefully, but see nothing of his skunkship, so I moved the wood away -- finding a hole big enough for the skunk to negotiate. I closed it up and went on with my read ing. In about half an hour skunk comes poking his nose out of the pile of rocks in front of the fireplace. I drove him back and fixed things all secure there.

April 9. Monday. Clear and warm. The skunk got into the house again last night and danced a jig in my bed-room. I let him alone. I cannot imagine what he wants to go in ther for -- unless its for exercise -- or pure deviltry. He pranced and danced around, climbed up on the table, and ran up and down the planks leaning against the wall. Then he takes a shoot for the kitchen and rattles around the came and other things for a while. Tiring of this, back he comes thumpetty thump, and begins all over again. It is my fervent hope that he wont take a notion to investigate my bed while I am in it -- thats all 8 He is surely a pretty little creat ure. I wish that I could get a few flashlight views of his while in action.

Worked a bit on the ditch. Then down to The Dagout and busyed myself on the house all day. After coming back, and while supper was cooking, I fixed up the door beside the chimney so that the skunk couldnt get in through the cracks between the door and the walls. I fully expect, however, that my little friend will get in again tonight -- the ceiling isnt closed up tight yet.

April 10. Tuesday. Skunk turned up again, sure enouh! Clawe ed through the asphaltum paper door of the dark-room! This time I nailed up the lower part of the door with shakes.

Went to post office. Worked some on ditch and Dugout shanty

April 12. Thursday. Clear. Worked on Dugout shanty. Some on ditch. Came back to shack about 4 P.M. -- not feeling quite well. Lay down on bed to rest awile before getting supper. A few minutes later heard voices, and, before I could even get my shoes on, in marched Jimmie -----(Louis Salmons

Salmons brother-in-law) and his Arizona brother. They stayed and chatted a little while and then hit themtrail for home. They had been down to the Falls.

April 13. Friday. Clear. Worked on Ditch -- upper end -- alday except for cutting down a few small trees on the Dam-site.

April 14. Saturday. Clear. To post office and store. Mr. Bailey hasnt up the spuds and other stuff yet. I am now on a straight bean-mush-flapjack diet now -- and I am getting mightytired of it. But Johnny Limonby is worse off than I am. He complains of being tired of tea and crackers -- no beans even! Such is life on Palomar! I do wish T.O.B. would get a move on. He doesnt seem to care very much what we poor devils de fer grub! I sent stuff to Central Agency including 50 cents for one share Empire Builders -- my brother Jay's company in San Francisce.

April 15. Sunday. Some fog in canyon and thunder-heads to the east. Took a walk up to north side of French Valley in the morning. Afternoon -- reading magazines.

April 16. Monday. Clear. Worked all day upper end of ditch.

April 17. Tuesday. Clear. Worked on the ditch before going up to the store. No potatoes yet, but got some beahs and bacon! Worked on ditch after dinmer.

April 18. Wednesday. Clear. Worked on Dugout Shanty.

April 120. Friday. Clear. Het. Werked on ditch all day;
Big timber-ants annual picnic -- Winged axts leavingnests
by the hundreds.

April 21. Saturday. Clear and hot. Went up to post office. Word just received of terrible earthquake at San Francisce followed by destruction of whole city by fire. Jay and Mabel and her Warren Littlefield all there -- besides the aunts and ceusins. I wanted to go down to the El Cajon Vall Valley home at once -- but I was nearly broke having only 45 cents in my purse -- alse I would have to arrange for someone to held down the water in my absence. I just dent know what to do with myself until Tuesday! But I guess tha I had better wait until then. If there is no news by that time I am going down anyhow.

April 22. Clear and hot. Walked up to Johnnys. Saw Mr. Smit Smith and Herbert on the way. If I have to leave, and can get no one else to work on the ditch, Rerbert said said that he would put in half a day each day as a special accem adation.

The Smith's have their hands full getting ready for the summer tourist trade, so I appreciate Herbert's very kind offer. Johnny said that he couldn't help me. I came near deciding to go down with Mr. Smith to Escondido. but again decided to stick it out here until Tuesday.

April 23. Monday. Cloudy and threatening. A few drops of rarain, and some mist and fog. Went down to Dugout for flour etc. Worked some on ditch. My right hand is badly swellen from the effects of poison oak and have not been able to use it much since Friday. The swelling has begun to go down a little this evening and I am sure that the hand will soon be O.K. "Viva la Peison Oak." NIT! Oh, dear! I do hope Jay is all right! It is so hard to wait patiently for news.

April 24. Tuesday. Cloudy. Some rain last night. Went up to postoffice. Three letters from mother dated 19th, 20th, and 21st. Jay, Mabel and Warren are reported to be all right in Oakland. One report had it that they were on their way home But the Oakland news was the latest. Nothing from the other relatives.

April 25. Wednesday. Cloudy, foggy, and some rain. Worked clearing brush from farther end of ditch line all day up to about 4 P.M. when it began to rain. Looks as though poison oak -- or possibly measles -- is breaking out all over. Cant imagine how it got me this time. I am sure that I have tried to be careful. But then it was quite warm last week, and I perspired rather freely while I was working on the poison-oak part of the ditch. Oh, I forgot to note that I found a little rattlesnake on the trail as I was going up to the post office last Saturday. Quite an early snake!

April 26. Thursday. Clouds below. Worked some on trail.

Went up to postoffice early. Took dinner with Cleaver and Nelson. Came back from post office with Cleaver and read his Los Angeles papers. Came by Smith's. Smith got me last Sunday's L.A. Times. One of his mares had a colt yesterday but the cold and wet in Doane's pasture was too much for it

April 27. Friday. Cloudy. Worked on ditch most of day. Bega Began to rain evening.

April 28. Saturday. Rain and snow. Stayed inside all day.

April 29. Sunday. More or less fog and rain all day. Trees and ground were white with snow this morning.

April 30. Monday. Clear A.M. Cloudy P.M. Clear at night. Worked some on ditch and chopping wood.

May 1. Tuesday, Clear. Worked some on ditch. Went up to post office.

May 2. Wednesday. Clear. Worked all day on ditch.

May 3. Thursday. Clear and warm. Worked all day on ditch. Went down to Dugout to eat dinner. Lilac blossoms (blue) coming out.

May 4. Friday. Clear and warm. Worked all day on ditch.

May 5. Saturday. Rain. No ditch work. Went up to post

office. Sent 40 photos to Outing Magazine. Sent ms "The Hos Trader's Guarantee" John E. Parker for the Saturday Eveniing Post.. Josie sent me \$1. D.B.A. takes the stove -- sen sent me \$4. Good girls! Misty, rain, and fog all day.

May 6. Sunday. Clear. At home in the shack all day.

May 8. Tuesday. Clear and warm. Worked all day on the ditch.

May 8. Tuesday. Clear and warm. Worked all day on the ditch. Heap tired! Got the brush out on the ditch line so I could see the "Hog's Back" and Oat Flat Ridge.

May 9. Wednesday. Cloudy. Worked on diton A.W. Afternoon I moved blankets and grub down to the Dugout so as to be nearer the work on the ditch.

May 10. Thursday. Threatening, but no rain. Went up to the post office for mail and supplies. Took dinner with Cleaver. After getting back to Dugout via Lone Fir I went up to

- 8. Diary. Asher. Palomar.
- May 11. Friday. Fog and rain. Worked on house. (At Dugout.)
  Worked an hour or two in the afternoon on Falls Trail.
  Quite a heavy rain set in at about 4 P.M.
- May 12. Saturday. Rain cloudy and foggy all day. Worked around house and a little on trails.
- May 13. Sunday. Foggy. Went up to Smith's for my mail. Visited Johnny Limomby. At home in the house all afternoon. May 14. Monday. Clear most of day. The fog came up from below for a little while. Surveying ditch line A.M. Worked on Falls Flat trail to ditch line. P.M.
- May 15. Tuesday. Clear. Worked on ditch line and some on trail.
- May 16. Wednesday. Clear. Worked A.M. on ditch line. P.M. on new Lone Fir Trail.
- May 17. Thursday. Clear and warm. Worked some in the morning and some in the afternoon on new Lone Fir Trail. Went up to store for grub and mail. Took dinner at Hotel with Herbert Smith and Mr. Limonby. Mr. and Mrs. Ford Carpenter walked up from the foot of Warner's Ranch Grade to Smith's on Tuesday. Mr. Carpenter had intended to come dawn to see me -- or perhaps rather the Falls -- but he had the chance to go down the mountain yesterday with Mr. Hayes, so down he went. Too bad. I would have enjoyed showing him the sights. Heard from Dr. Palmer and A. E. Hornbeck in regard to arrow heads. Received a letter from Frank Salmons. He wants me to answer some questions in Fetard to some land he seems to think I own. The matter had been referred to him by Ed Fletcher. I thought that I had made it plain to

Fletcher & Salmens want to do business with me they will have to talk business first -- and that means -- water.

Note: Furthermore; - No water arrangement would find favor with me that would take the water of the creek out of the canyon or the creek on my part of the canyon. Any arrangement would have to be for the good of Chupa Rosa Park.

everybody concerned that the land was not for sale. If

May 18. Friday. Clear. Worked on trail and gettin out stuff for the floor of the house.

May 19. Saturday. Clear. Worked on trail.

me. Mr. Smith's family were there, having come up Thursday. Mr. Smith said that he saw Frank Salmens at Escendide. Frank wanted Smith to see me about my water claims. Smith preferedly couldn't understand Salmens letter of the 15th. about land. The engrested that is might possibly be some of Fletcher's deings.

may 20. Femmy. Went up to Smiths, but they had no mail for

May 21. Monday. Foggy all day. Worked on Lone Fir Trail all day.

hay 22. Feggy last night and mest of teday, changing to rain about 4 P.M.. Was up to post office. Sent my callection of Palemar arrowheads to A.E.hernbeck. 60 perfect, i6 not so. Mether writes under date May19th that Ed Fletcher is verynill from bleed-peisoning as the result of runs a bone into his feet while in the mountains. Story ms be

from Sat Eve Pest. Dr. and Mrs. Kreamer, Cassius Carter, an L.A. Wright and one other, a lady, were at the hotel last might -- from Warner's het springs -- where they return teday. I took dinner with the Smith's.

May 23. Wednesday. Foggy and rain. Worked on floor of house and on the log in the creek for shakes.

May 24. Thursday. Feggy all day except for a little while before breakfast. Worked in house all day.

May 25. Friday. Feggy and misty all day except for an hour or so in the afternoon when it was only cloudy. Worked in house most of day with an hour or two on the trail.

May 26. Saturday. Rain last night. Rain all day. Stayed in house. Worked some on the floor. Miserable day! It may be all right for Winter to linger in the lap of Spring -- but when it comes to Winter flirting with Summer -- why, I obje

May 27. Sunday. A little sunshine in the merning, but feggy mest all day. Went up this merning to hetel and to Johnny's. Three and a half inches of rain for the storm according to Smith. Stayed inside house P.M.

May 28. Menday. Cloudy and foggy all day. Rained heavily last night. Creek was up pretty high. Worked a bit on the trail. Get out some stuff for shakes from eld cedar log. Started to fell 2-foet cedar tree. Cold tenight & foggy.

May 29. Tuesday. Clear. Worked some on Ditch Trail and en cedar tree. Went up to post offic and store. Letter from Salmons. Says semething about taking out water "far below"

- 11. Diary. Asher. Palomar.

  my place for "irrigating Pauma Ranch." Bluff:
- May 30. Wednesday. Clear. Worked on ditch A.M. The cedar fell down last night. Began to saw it up for shakes P.M. White lilacs about out of bloom. The blue were past two weeks ago.
- May 31. Thursday. Clear. Worked some on ditch and tree.
  Also went up to post effice.
- June 1. Thursday. Fogsy afternoon. Worked on shake tree.
  Also en ditch.
- June 2. Saturday. Poggy all day. Worked on shake tree until 10 A.M. Then went up to post office. No word yet from Mr. Hernbeck. Letter must have miscarried. Percy Day, Deputy City Clerk of San Diege, and George Kellar, came up on the stage yesterday and are camping on the Scott Place. Shake work late P.M.
- June 3. Sunday. Fogey part of day. Went up to Oat Flats about 9.30 A.M. While I was gone, Day, Kellar, and the three Smith boys passed by the Dugeut on their way to the Falls. They came back about 3P.M. and found me resting in bed. I had been feeling tee sleepy to do any reading Day has a 3 1/2 by 5 1/2 Kedak. I was down to the Falls myself after they went up the trail. The Falls Trail is in bad shape in places. Had been a land-slide on the south side of the canyon between Slide and Rainbow Falls. Water is still going down the canyon in a big stream, I never before have seen so much going over Rainbow. I wish I could have

12. Diary. Asher. Palemar. seen it en March 25th. 1906.

June 4. Monday. Misty, foggy, and cloudy most of day after 9 or 10 A.M. Worked getting out snakes most of day, and began nailing them on the roof of the house. Guess I'll have to get more nails tomorrow.

June 5. Tuesday. Misty, foggy, and cloudy most of day. Clea ed off about 5 P.M. Worked some on house. Went up to post office for mail and nails. Mother wrote me that A.T.H. had effered to act as a "go between" for F.S.Co. and R.H.A. Sant letter to her in regard to the offer.

June 6. Wednesday. Clear. Worked on Lone Fir Trail, shakes, and house.

June 7. Trursday. Clear and warm. Worked on house and shake Went up to Hotel to grind ax.

July 8. Friday. Clear and hot. worked on Lone Fir Trail and house skakes.

June 9. Saturday. Clear and quite hot. Worked A.M. on Falls Trail. F.M. on shakes.

June 10. Sunday. Clear and het. Went up to the hotel for mail. Stayed at home F.m.

June 11. menday. Werked en Ditch A.M. On shakes F.M. Mequites and deer-flies have been exceedingly annoying last 3 da

June 12. Tuesday. Clear and hot. A.M. worked on Falls Trai P.M. on house.

June 13. Wednesday. Clear and hot. morning on Falls Trail.

Afternoon on house.

June 14. Thursday. Clear and het. But not quite so much. Worked for awhile on Lone fir Trail and then went up to Hetel and store. Sent letter to L.A. Times. J.C. Packard and wife came up yesterday and are at the Hotel. Hrs. Fackard was miss forward. Letters from S.H.A. and A.T.H. in refletcher- Salmons Company and water biz. Referred A.T.H.'s letter to Luce and Sleane. Worked on house P.M.

June 15. Friday. Clear and het. Worked en ditch A.m. Un house F.m. Mesquites still here -- but not as bad as they were two or three days age.. Water in creek helding up in great shape. Witch-hazels have been in bloom for a week above the house.

June 16. Saturday. Glear. worked on ditch all day. Deer flies very annoying. Did a little work on Falls Trail after supper.

June 17. Sunday. Clear and het. Went up to Hetel A.M.

Took dinner -- charge 35 cents -- and stayed until about

4 P.M. Fred Saunders and party are to come down to the

Falls Wednesday.

June 18. monday. Clear. Metter! Mesquites and deer flies bad. Worked on trail and ladder Rainbew Falls A.M. After moon worked on house.

June 19. Tuesday. Clear and hot. Worked on dich A.M. Went up to Hetel for mail after dinner. Upon return worked on house.

June 20. Wednesday. Clear and het. Mosquites and deer flies are a caution. Never saw them se bad. Worked around house. Sleane & Luce letter. Have made prop. to A.T.A.(H?) Teek Mr. Smith, the Sam Diege bike man, Mrs. Smith, and Fred Saunders, down to the Falls. Left them there and reingned to house and work. They get back just as I was cooking dinner and wont up the Lone Fir Trail. Worked on ditch P.M. Don't mind the heat very much as I can work in the shad but the mesquite-deerfly combination nearly drives me wild at times. Hope they went keep it up all summer. What will become of me when the "Stinging Knats" arrive? Wood ticks also are worse than I ever knew them to be before -- especially on the Falls Trail. this merning.

June 21. Thursday. Clear. Worked on ditch A.M. After dinner went up to Hetel for mail. Worked on house etc upon return.

Jume 23. Friday. Clear. Semewhat ceeler. Werked en ditchall day.

June 23. Saturday. Clear. A.M. werked on ditch. On shake tree P.M. My face and neck are covered with bumps -- mesquite bites. A beautiful blue beetle is working on the bark of the cedar tree. It is about 7/8 of an inch long. Picked a few wild strawberries. Began digging the seedling Lilium Bleomerianum above the house after supper -- but the skeeters get after me and I had to quit.

June 24. Sunday. Cleudy to fair. Took dinner at the Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. J.C.Packard went down to the Falls P.M.

June 25. Menday. Clear and cloudy. Cool.

June 26. Tuesday. Partly cloudy. Fog late in the afterneen. Went up to Hetel and Post effice for mail and greceries. Worked on ditch all morning. Mrs Ed Wells came up on the to stay at Bailey's all summer. Saunders, the Smiths and the Packards go home temerrow. Sold Mr. Packard 4 tinted and 1 untinted photos. \$1.50.

June 27. Feg, mist, and rain. Wednesday. Worked an hour or two on the ditch in the mist, but the wetness get to coming down too fast -- so I hiked for the house. Had early supper, and, as rain let up, I worked an hour two on shake log and house.

June 28. Thursday. Partly clear. Worked en ditch. Went up to Hetel for mail. Clarence Smith took two ladies and bey to Falls. Mrs Jensen and sister of San Diego. They bought photos.

June 29. Friday. Clear. Werked ditch A.M. Around house P.M.

June 30. Saturday. Werked ditch A.M. Around house P.M.

July 1. Sunday. Clear. Took dinner at Hotel.

July 2. Tuesday. Clear and vey het. Hettest of the season so far. Worked for awhile on the shake tree and then went u up to post office for mail and groceries. Took dinner with Walter Williams and folks. Killed a good-sized rattlesnake near the trail above the house near the top of the ridge. Coming back from P.O. saw another a little higher up. Loui Salmons Indian boy shot it with his rifle. Two in one day is coming it pretty fast.

is coming it pretty fast. This makes five in the three years

I have been here -- Dugout locality.

July 4. Wednezday. Clear -- then cloudy. Looked like rain up the canyon and a few drops fell here. First thunder of the season. A.R. werked on shake tree. P.M. on house. Not feeling extra well the last few days.

July 5. Thursday. Mere er less cloudy. Several shewers and some thunder. Shakes A.M. Went up to Hotel for mail and get my hair trimmed by Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith cashed Miller's check for me. (\$15.00) Deer flies very persistant and numerous. Worked some on house. Senor Merine of Pala at Hotel.

July 6. Friday. Clear -- then cloudy -- with rain beginning about 12 o'clock. Plenty of thunder. Worked all morning on snake tree and making shakes. The tree has been struck by lightening at some time judging from appearances interior of log. Mosquites not so bad near the Dugout as they were. But there are still plenty of them along the ridges high ab above the water. Cleared off toward night. Worked some hous

July 7. Saturday. Clear -- then clouds, thunder and rain in the afterneen. werked en ditch A.M. On house P.M. whenever it wasnt raining. Lily blossems almost ready to come out. Saw one peer little Calechertus Albus. Het weather hurried the blooming -- there were lots of them 3-4 days ago.

July 8. Sunday. Cleudy, but no rain. Teek dinner with Jehnny Limenby.

July 9. Monday. Clear. Worked all day on ditch. Mesquites herrible -- but fewer deer flies. Saw first two lily blessoms yesterday. More today.

July 10. Tuesday. Clear part of day. Thunder and clouds P.M. Worked on shake tree A.M. After noon got mail at notel. Handed Smith \$5. to give to Fred Blum for supplies. Het. Stearns and Themas camping on Uliver Place since Saturday.

July 11. Wednesday. Clear. And het. Werked en shakes A.m. on ditch P.M. Mesquites very bad en ditch.

July 12. Thursday. Some thunder clouds. Very het. Worked on shake tree A.M. Went up to store for supplies. Took dinner with Mr. williams and family. Fred Blum brought up my things to the hotel. Shoes, plates, socks, developer etc.

July 13. Friday. Sky overcast A.M. and a few drops of rain. Went down to the "Slide" and took a picture of the Falls.

After noon worked on ditch. Clear r.m.

up to Hetel A.M. Took pictures of Jim Frazer and his mules.

Also of the Smith family posed in front of the Hetel with
the celt "Remes" on the lawn. And of the Iron Spring and of
a Farry Lily below Rayes Place with 24 buds and blossoms.

July 14. Saturday. Cloudy all day but no rain. Took camera

Finnally tried to get full-size photos of Lilium Bloomerianum and the blue Penstemen near Dogout.

July 15. Sunday. Clear. Stayed at home all day.

July 16. Monday. Clear. Went up to Homestead Shack for a lamp (small) and a load of other stuff. Worked some on shakes. Put some shakes on east end of house. Made a few 4-feet water troughs. Developed 10 plates.

July 17. Tuesday. Clear. Worked ditch A.M. Went up to Het-Hetel for mail P.M. mr. and mrs P.W. Stearns of San Diege were down to the Falls this morning. In the afternoon I came back by their camp. Baker Thomas and wife with them. Sold them some photos.

July 18. Wednesday. Clear and hot. Worked on ditch. Printed some pictures. At 10 A.M. party from Bailey's arrived Dugeut. I went down to the Falls and back with them. Mr. Cleaver drove them as far as the Lone Fir. Fourteen in party. Walter Williams and wire, Walter. Jr., Miss Hallie Williams, Mrs and Miss Cherry, Mr. and Mrs hayes and family and several other young ladies -- names not known to me. Mrs Cherry was delighted with the canyon.

July 19. Thursday. Clear and het. Worked on ditch A.M. Mail and photos P.M. The crowd yesterday killed a big rattler up Lone Fir Trail. Los Angeles party with two autos at Hetel. Sold them some photos. Sum Dickson, ar. and Mrs Ed House, Mr Rull, Mr Caldwell and others. Not three can Diego men on my read home.

July 20. Friday. Clear and how. worked on ditch and photos.

July 21. Saturday. Het. Clear merning. Cleuds and thunder eff to northeast afterneon. Worked on dich and tinting photos. Mosquites still bad..

July 22. Sunday. Cloudy and threatening. net and sultry. Thunder. Looked like it was raining northeast. Took dinner at Hetel. Rev. Brown and wife of San Diego were there. Also two friends of Reed & Lancaster (the Los Angeles laundrymen), Hazelrigg and family, and Deputy District Atterney benoenever and family.

July 23. Monday. Hot and very sultry. Las sweating half of the night. Clouds and thunder to norteast. Worked on ditch and photos.

July 24. Tuesday. Threatening with thunder to the east. Worked on ditch A.m. was digging in the ditch close to the trunk of a leaning oak tree when some impulse made me look up -- and there was a good-sized rattler coiled almost on a level with my face! Six rattles and a button. Two feet from to ground in a depression in the bark. It was early and still cool. Otherwise I might not now be writing these notes. Went to the Hotel for mail and to sell photes if any customers there. Mr. bmitn as about to start on a trip to Escendide, so he oriered me a lift as far back as the Lene Fir. We had not much more than started when I noticed a over Brench Kiley way. I called Smith's attention to it and we seen came to the conclusion that lightening had struck a tree top and started a fire. Smith admitted that he was a Fire Warden and was supposed to look after wild fires but that the Metel was urgently in need of supplies and that he didnt like to delay tatrip to Escendide. Didnt look look like much et a fire neuew and couldn't I see about putting e out the fire for him. Of course I offered to do all I could

but that I wasnt so muchly physically -- that the fire might get quite a start before I could make the two or three mile hike. Smith cegitated aminute; "Deg gone it!" he exclaimed. "I cant let my people down. We must have thes proceries right away or our customers will be kicking like bay steers. But I'll tell you what we can de. You ge dewn there to the house and get Lois to help you. Tell him that I said se. " Leis Salmens and family living in the Adams orchard this summer. So I jumped off the wagen and Smith drave on down the grade. At the Adams house Mrs Salmens teld me that Leuis wasnt at home but that I could ride the "little gray mare", and that she would send Louis after me as seen as he get home. She said that the mare mare was in the cerral, which was some distance and that saddle and bridle were hanging on the fence. I get the saddle ente the mures back all right, but when it came to getting the bridl bit into her mouth I had trouble -- I had been travelling se fast that my hands were trembly -- and the mare had her own ideas about such foolishness. Precious time was flying and I had nearly lest my last shred of patience when the mare suddenly decided to be good and let me bridle her. Mrs Salmens had teld me where to find a shevel , so I get it an tied it on behind as best I could and jumpedup into the saddle. Down went the mare on all fours. I told her to get up -- but she stayed squatted. I slapped her and rattled th shovel. No ge! Finally my patience gave out completely. Dis mounting, I unloosed saddle and pridle, jerked them to the ground, retrieved the shovel and started of afost pretty near the boiling point inside. I hadat been feeling at all well last few days -- But I simply had to get to that fire

the earlyiest possible mement. Arriving at the top of the hill south of and overlooking Lewer French Valley I could see no trace of smoke in any direction. Nonplussed, I was standing on the point wendering what to do next, when I heard a crash in the timber to the northwest fellowed almost immediately by arising smoke. I crashed through the brush down into the canyon and up the other side a short where I found my fire. The lightening had struck near the top of a black eak tree setting it afire. The fire had burned and smouldered until a dead limb gave way and fell to the groun just in time for me to hear the crash. The tree was still burning in several places, the barning brands of the fallen limb had set the dry grass afire and i the fire was running up the hillside before a breeze that had just started up from the east. I can tell you that it kept me jumping for a few minutes and the blaze came near getting away from me entirely -- but luck was with me and I succeeded in beating out the flames. Then I dug a fireguard clear around the tree, scraped the rubbish from under the tree and dragged earth on it putting out all fire on the ground. When I get back to Salmons it was nearly dark, and I was too tired, almost, to take another step. bs I went up to the hotel for supper and ledging over night. I had had no dinner.

July 25. wednesday. Cloudy -- a little. Took breakfast at the hetel. Went down to the Falls with Barold awayne, Frank weelman, miss Alice muphy and miss Clara Vere de Vere bmith. Took 5 photo views of the bunch at Lone Fir, Dugeut, and along creek near Falls. Young Burt and mr. Hall were down also and got into one of the photos with Marold swayne

milled one rattler near the blide Cave. Another got away on trail above The blide. Worked around the house and on the photos.

July 26. Thursday. Clear. Worked some on ditch A.M. On card photos after 10 A.M. After moon went up to the Hotel. Sold some photos. Hode with slum to Bailey's to get some grub. There is to be a Camp-Fire at the hetel tonight, but I cant afford to pay \$1. or \$1.50 for supper, lodging and breakfast. Mr. Smith to let Tuesday's fire-fighting square charges against me for supper etc that might. he didnt seem to think my work amounted to anything. Well, I feel sure that there would have been quite a fire if I hadnt got to the tree just when I did. The top feel only a few moments before I got there. I-arrived- The fire was running in the dry grass and the breeze started up before if had made much more than a more start at beating out the blazing, dry as tinder stuff.

July 27. Clear. Started to run a ditch line for house, etc., south side of creek. Wish I could get the right sort of a man to help with the ditch and other work. A.T.H. failed to the deal a ge. I fail to see the use of helding up my plans for another single minute for the sake of making peace with the Pacific Light and Power Company. I propose to ignore all attempts for an understanding, going ahead as best I may with my original plans -- Chupa Rosa Park Resert -- using what power and water I may need without reference to possible development by others.

July 28. Saturday. Clear. Cooler nights. Worked on new ditch line and on site for new houses.

July 30. Clear. Worked some on house sites and ditch. Printed some photos.

July 21. Tuesday. Clear. worked on photos A.m. Went up to the Hotel for mail. Waited for stage at Lone Fir. Mr. and Mrs Ges. W. Marston and Misses Helen and Harriet were aboard. (Note 1938. Mary M.?) They expect to stay at Smith's for a week or so. Josie could not come. (My sister Josephine

Aug.1. Wednesday. Clear. Claire Nelson and Zeke morse came the Dugout before breakfast on their way to Falls, Oat Flats, etc., hunting deer. They get around again in time to take dinner with me. First visitors to break bread -- or rather corn floppers -- with me since --? Took their pictures standing beside the Dugout. They will take a dozen cards. Worked a bit about the house.

Aug. 2. Thursday. Clear. Worked until 10 A.M. when Sam Dick son and his crowd struck the camp. Took their photos lined up alongside big above house toward the Falls. Went up to the store P.M. Ran across Mr. Sweet and greeted him with "Hulle, Mr. Carter." I had mistaken him for Cassius Carter. Ha! Ha! A good one on me. Saw Mr. and Mrs Marston and the girls for a few minutes. The Dicksen crowd ordered 2 dozen cards. (\$2.00) Sold them a let of the flower photos etc. Sam Dickson, Wm Prier, Frank Prier, Edna and Frankie Willar willard and Dussett Keane of Escendido, Helen Mc Meals. San

Please régette - 9 didn't ren member-their manne tires Petricette. JAM Prior Estables - 1. Him Edma Nillen Hanan Le " Lecator I. Melen Mc Melen, I man a conserva-2Roman - John - Man Dans Dear With - I have in the many a Assistant De Fine Flave at stre. If you can not get over there leave with swith swith 1/man PS. Thanks for the picture

Marcos, and G.R. Crane of Escondido.

Aug. 3. Friday. Clear. Busy with Dickson photos until Hotel crowd arrived. George Marstum, Andrew Schoowover, Mr. Hazelrigg, Mr. Bangs, Mr. Sweet, Harold Smith and another boy -- Schoonover's, I guess. I went down to the Falls with them and took a number of views. Got Mr. Marston into four or five of them. Mr. M. was the liveliest boy of the lct.

Aug. 4th. to Aug. 11th., Saturday. Clear. Worked most of the time on the place. Some on ditch. Did a good deal of photo work. On Monday went up to the Hotel early and started with Mr. Marsten for the Peak via French Valley, but got into heavy brush before getting to the top. We struggled with it fer an hour or so and Mr. Marston was all for going on regardless of the late hour; but I had given my selemn premise to Mrs Marston that I would get back with "George" before dark. George and I had quite a verbal wrassle ever the question, but he finally gave in and we hit the homeward trail -- or rather did as soon as we could reach it again. Mr. Marston greatly admired the silvery, weathered shakes on the sides of the Cochran cabin at the head of Upper French Valley. Also he was quite interested, and perhaps more than quite amused, at my coffe-making ceedure at lunch time. I had recently run across a receipt for making coffee in a late number of the Ladies Home Journal and it had occurred to me that it would be a see plan to try it out on the dog -- begging Mr. Murston's parden. Rad supper at the Hotel as Mr. Marston's guest.

On Tuesday morning came home here, but returned to Hotel late P.M. to take pictures of the Hazelrigg crowd. Left notel for return home at 6 o'clock, arriving here just at dark. Wednesday, Mrs Keen, sister of Lynn Boyd, and son were down to the Falls. On Thursday went up to post office. Got some grub and sold some photos. Ed Davis and party said to be at the Iron Springs. Took late dinner with Smith. Paid him \$2. on stove account -- \$3. in all to date. Note: I had arranged to buy the big hotel stove from Smith for \$5. Received last of negatives from Patterson. On Saturday the 11th., a young ar. Kenton, who lives near Upper Otay Lake in Proctor Valley, was down to the Falls. He is quite enthusiastic about San Diego's future. Says it is going to be a second New York. Mrs Keen was quite taken by my place Declares that it is the best part of the mountain. Thinks her folks will come next year to Chupa Rosa Park if I am ready for business then. Farren Littlefield and mabel have gone East. Jay to follow -- perhaps already gone. Tiger lilies just out of bloom. Millions of larves crawling down from the alder trees where they have been feeding for the last month or more. A few have reached the house on their journey up the himly Expect they will be a great nusiance.s

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